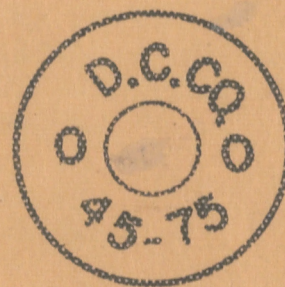
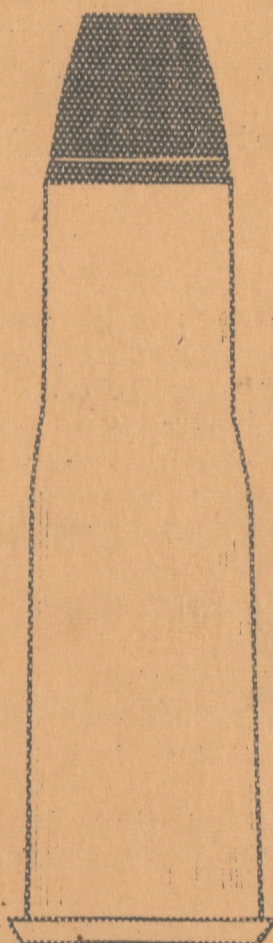
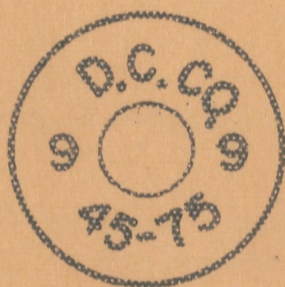


GUN TALK

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE
Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Assoc.



SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTOR'S ASSOCIATION

Founded 1961
Incorporated 1962

A patriotic, educational and non-profit organization of Canadian citizens, dedicated to the collecting of firearms and research into their history. Membership open to any reputable person.

- - - OFFICERS - - -

President	Mr. J. Stead
Vice-President	Mr. L. Dobrescu
Secretary	Mr. F. Osipoff
Treasurer	Mr. R. King
Director (2 years)	Mr. M. Olmstead
Director (2 years)	Mr. A. Avery
Director (1 year)	Mr. J. Gilling
Director (1 year)	Mr. G. Hubenig
Hon. Solicitor	Mr. C. Burrows, Q.C.
Membership committee chairman	Mr. L. Tallentire
Research committee chairman	Mr. J. Livingstone

- - - AREA DIRECTORS - - -

Area 1.	Mr. L. Smith	411 Isabella St. E., Saskatoon
Area 2.	Mr. N. Miller	Neudorf, Saskatchewan
Area 3.	Mr. G. Hapke	Vanguard, Saskatchewan
Area 4.	Mr. W. Gilling	189-4th Avenue, Yorkton, Sask.
Area 5.	Mr. G. Kuttai	Box 309, Battleford, Sask.
Area 6.	Mr. J. Falloon	Box 120, Smeaton, Sask.

- - - EDITORIAL STAFF - - -

Editor	Mr. S. Kirby
Advertising	Mr. R. King
Publishing	Mr. F. Osipoff

GUN TALK is published quarterly by the S. G. C. A.
for the benefit of its members. Dues are \$4.00
per year, payable each January to the Treasurer

Address all correspondence to:

Saskatchewan Gun Collector's Association
P. O. Box 1334,
Regina, Saskatchewan.
Attention: (Secretary) or (Treasurer) or (Editor)

Permission is required to reproduce in full or in part any of the material contained in this journal. Write Editor.

The views expressed in the articles appearing in this journal are not necessarily those of the Editorial Staff or the S.G.C.A.

EDITORIAL

We have from time to time heard rumours of further restrictive firearms legislation. However, there would be no need to fear anything if all the gun collectors and hunters and target shooters got together and made the correct approach to the Federal Government. Combined, we could wield a very powerful stick, not alone in the ballot box but also in the economic field. For example, last year (1962) there were nearly one hundred thousand hunters in the field and these spent a total of \$87,345,935. This according to the Canadian Wildlife Service is broken down as follows:-

Big Game	\$39,378,657
Small Game	\$20,708,808
Water Fowl	\$27,258,470

These figures include monies spent on:

Ammunition	\$8,899,000	(11.25	per hunter)
Licences	\$3,355,500	(4.24	" ")
Equipment	\$39,188,000	(49.55	" ")
Travel Expenses	\$18,403,935	(23.27	" ")

Overall this works out at an average of \$110.44 per hunter. As any collector knows \$23.27 for transportation is a small expense indeed when compared to the amount of travelling he does. Also the total expense of \$110.44 is no magnificent sum to be spent on a years collecting. Today, in fact, any collector would be willing to pay more than ten times that figure for a Paterson and three times it for a good item of Canadiana. And to arrive at the average figure spent by a collector, I believe, we would not be too high if we said \$1,000 per year. (If you don't think that this is true figure it out - without the wife catching you - 'cash', 'gas', 'fees', etc.)

While I don't know how many collectors there are in Canada, I feel sure that organizations such as ours only contain about 33 percent of them all. And again while I don't know how many members belong to various collectors groups across the country, I feel the figure 2000 registered gun collectors is not too high. Consequently, we can say there is at least 6000 collectors in this fair land of ours. This then would give the minimum figure of \$6,000,000 per year, not an inconsiderable sum. Add to this the various other gun lovers and 'cranks' and the hunters and we become quite a formidable force, not to be easily denied.

#####

THE MEMBERS Write

Dear Editor,

I have been interested in collecting Marlin Firearms for some time. Could you please give me a little information about this company, when it started and who was the founder.

R. King, Regina, Sask.

EDITOR: The Marlin Company was established as "J. M. Marlin" in New Haven, Connecticut, in the year 1870 and continued under this name until 1881 when it became known as the "Marlin Firearms Company". In 1925 it became known as the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation. In 1926 it reverted to the name of Marlin Firearms Corporation. Along with the usually known weapons it produced the Ballard, the Victor and the 'O.K.' pistols and the 'Standard' revolvers. During the war years this company manufactured Browning Machine Guns, the B.A.R. and Colt Machine Guns.

Dear Editor,

Enclosed is \$2.00 for 100 sheets of stationery. I wish to extend my congratulations to the boys who set up the gun show in Saskatoon. It was my first show, but brother did I have a good time and meet some of the finest fellows I would ever wish to meet. I am already looking forward to the next show. Through hell or high water I'll be there with more guns than the last time. Hope to see you at the shoot. Attached is an ad for the Swap Shop column. I am doing some history on a gun I got from Ontario and will try and find time to write a short article for the Quarterly. I guess I got all fired up in Saskatoon, but you will in due course receive a couple of memberships.

Ben Broderick,
Ponteix, Sask.

Dear Editor,

This letter is in answer to "author anonymous" letter in the last issue. I would like to make the following points:

1. If this ammunition was meant for Red China, and shipped to Red China, what is it doing in Canada at this time. Don't tell me that the Reds are now engaged in the surplus ammunition market.

2. After the war, 303 cartridge machinery was shipped to free China in its fight against the Reds. This machinery is no doubt in the hands of the Communists at this time.

3. I have personally handled quite a bit of 303 ammo loaded by Dominion Arsenal and have always found this ammunition to be the best made. All bullets are uniform, and it is without a doubt one of the best brands of ammunition on the market. The ammunition described has "loose bullets", "poor crimping", "uneven seating", etc., does not match the description of D. A. ammo that I have seen to this date.

4. The part that I cannot understand about the whole thing is how this ammunition ever left the country. To be worthwhile the ammunition must have been bought by the reds in a great quantity. This would not be a couple of bandoliers bought by some rebel in the hills, but a shipload of the stuff. How such a transaction could be completed in these days of spies for the spies is beyond me. I can see no government risking political suicide by closing an eye to such a shipment.

5. The last point that I shall make at this time is that certain countries have shown a complete disregard for other countries brand names and headstamps. There is nothing to prevent the Glickenblocker Machine Works in Moscow from copying any headstamp that they desire. For confusion in headstamps see GUN TALK WITH FRED in this issue.

On the above points I will rest my case. There is no indication of source of information given in "unknown's" letter. I have a couple of dozen cartridges in my collection that I am having a bit of trouble identifying, perhaps they were also meant for some revolutionary activity.

One should always give sources of information, or be prepared to back up statements as true. The only way to do this is to have documented proof of statements and not make statements on speculation.

While on the subject, there is a rumour going around that certain cartridges that were used in the ill fated Bay of Pigs invasion in Cuba originated in Canada. Several headstamps were listed as being made in Canada for this invasion. It seems that we are getting the reputation of making bullets for lost causes.

The part that amuses me about the whole thing is that this was a U. S. sponsored invasion, and there is little doubt that the cartridges were made in the U. S. A. If made in Canada these cartridges would be from a U. S. Government order, and not from a bunch of rebels in Florida.

Now that the invasion has failed, nobody wants to have anything to do with the ammunition, guns or blame for the invasion. The ammunition is currently on sale in the surplus market in the U. S.

It is my personal opinion that controversial statements, unsupported by documents, or other valid proof have no place in the pages of GUN TALK. I would hate to see the time when GUN TALK would become the source of all manner of unsupported statements pertaining to the collecting field.

I would also like to make clear that I would not like to see authors being required to give reams of proof for every statement. I probably make more mistakes than the average person, but my mistakes do not touch political or controversial subjects in the political field. I suppose that with a name like Osipoff I can't make any rash political statements anyway.

If the time comes when this ammunition is proved to have been made in Canada, for direct shipment to Red China, rest assured I will be first on the bandwagon to know why. Until the time comes I have closed the matter in my mind and would ask other readers to do the same.

Fred Osipoff, Regina, Sask.

Dear Editor,

Just a note to thank you and your members in helping put over our gun show. You boys must have been pretty tired by the time you arrived home. I do feel your group has made a very nice gesture and it is my hope that some of our local boys will reciprocate when you put on a similar show.

We will be going ahead with plans for our next show in the following year and expect it will be at least twice as large as our 1963 effort.

H. Evans, Calgary, Alberta.

EDITOR: Several collectors from Saskatchewan, including Ray King and Lloyd Dobrescue attended the Calgary Gun Show. Fred Osipoff had an exhibit at the show also. The boys who returned said that they all had a good time and expressed a desire to go back again. It would be very nice if we could see some Alberta members at our show, but we will remember that Roy Hanlon of Medicine Hat is a frequent visitor and exhibitor at our shows.

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed four dollars for my dues. Sorry I am late. I sure would love to get into Saskatoon for the Gun Show also to have taken in some. So close to election date it will be hard to do so. I have close to a hundred guns now. Have several Muzzle loaders, I have a matched set rifle and shotgun Lawrence & Robinson dated 1849 & 1850 in lovely shape.

R. Rogers, Nipawin, Sask.

EDITOR: Thanks for the membership, and we hope to see you at the next gun show.

April 17, 1963.

Deputy Minister,
Customs & Excise,
OTTAWA, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I have a question that I would like answered.

Do you have to pay duty on single specimens of collectors cartridges? These cartridges are not intended for use in shooting, but for inclusion in cartridge collections. Ages of these cartridges are varied, with the oldest being about 100 years old.

The reason I am prompted to ask this question is that from time to time I have received information that certain collectors in various parts of the country are obtaining these cartridges duty free, while locally we pay duty on them.

Any clarification of this rule will be greatly appreciated, and if any further information is required I will be happy to supply your office with same. The most common source of these cartridges is the U. S. A.

Yours truly,

F. Osipoff,
2665 Winnipeg St., Regina, Sask.

ANSWER:

Ottawa 2,
May 28, 1963.

Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Assoc., Inc.,
2665 Winnipeg St.,
Regina, Sask.
Att'n: Mr. Fred Osipoff

Gentlemen:

This refers to your letter of April 17, concerning the tariff classification of cartridges that you import from the United States as a collector's item.

From the information furnished, there is no provision in the Customs Tariff or Regulations under which the cartridges would qualify for free entry and they would be dutiable under tariff item 441 at 22½% ad valorem on importation from the United States. In addition to the duty there is payable the sales tax of 11% levied on the duty paid value.

Yours truly,

H. M. Kelly,
Dominion Customs Appraiser.

MILITARY BREECH-LOADING RIFLES AND AMMUNITION

by S. J. Gooding

Ammunition for Snider Enfield

Mark I Approved 20 August, 1866.

Bullet length 1.12", weight 525 grs. with clay plug, has four cannelures of rounded form. The base is formed of a single brass cup struck up from one piece of metal with a beading or rim fitting the recess in the chamber of the rifle. Cover-thin white paper over 2 1/9 turns of sheet brass. External marks are the single base cup with its beading. (form of anvil)

Mark II. Approved 8th December 1866.

Differs from Mark I as follows: Base consists of brass base disc, base cup and base coil. Form of anvil - with shoulders for the cap to rest on.

Mark III Approved 4th May 1867.

Mark III differs from II in having a shorter bullet, length 1.04", with three rounded cannelures, weight 480 grs. with clay plug. On discovering that cannelures of saw shape carried the lubricant better and kept the rifle cleaner in the case of continual firing, this form was adopted, and a few Mark III cartridge having bullets with saw-shaped cannelures may be met with.

External Marks. The brass base disc, base cup and coil, resemble Mark II, from which it may generally be distinguished by an experienced eye by the distance from the choke to the edge of the case being less, if this is doubtful the length and form of the exposed porting of the bullet may tell, but opening a cartridge will exhibit the number of cannelures and remove all doubt.

Mark IV Approved 8th July, 1867.

Mark IV differs from III in having an iron base disc and from most of Mark III in having a bullet with three saw-shaped cannelures. The iron disc was adopted for economy.

Mark V Approved 8th July 1867.

Mark V differs from IV in the bullet, which has four saw-shaped cannelures, length and weight the same. External marks are brown paper case, black iron basedisc, base cup or coil or else two base cups.

Mark VI Approved 8th October 1868

Differs from Mark V as follows. The sheet brass of the case is .005" thick instead of .003". On the brown paper of which the cover is formed is stamped a black line .1" wide, thus giving the cartridge case a black ring around it.

Mark VII Approved March 1, 1869.

Differs from VI in the cavity in the nose of the bullet being closed by spinning the lead over, in lieu of closing it with a wood plug. The case has a black ring, and in all respects resembles that of VI.

#####

GERMAN S.A. AMMUNITION OF WORLD WAR II

by 'the gunner'

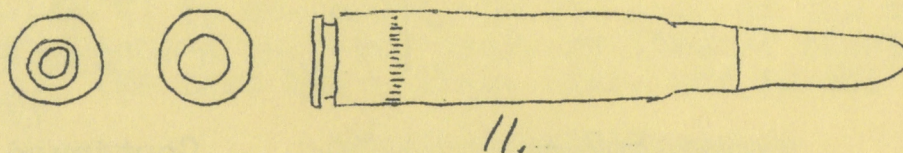
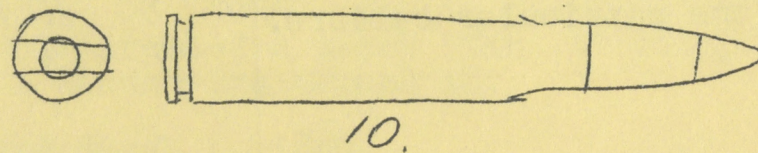
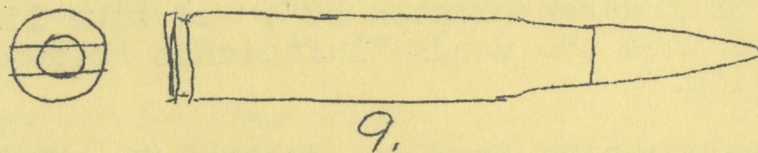
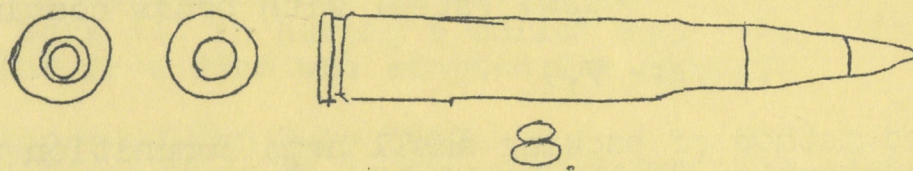
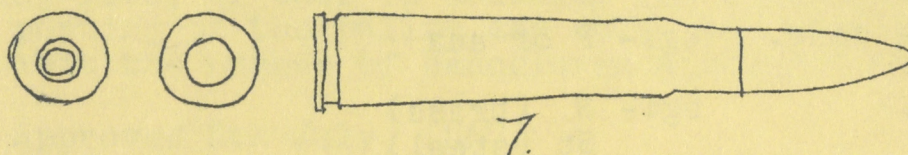
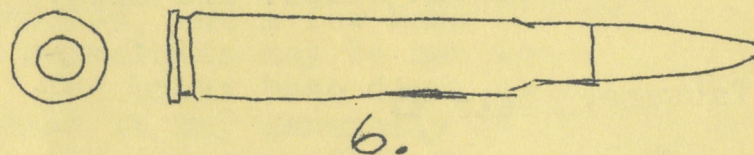
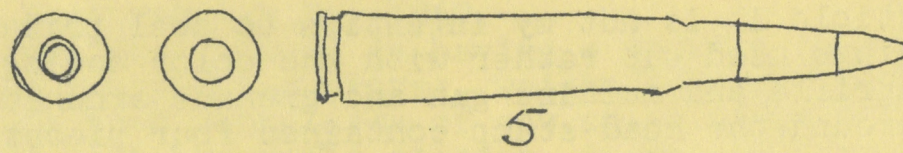
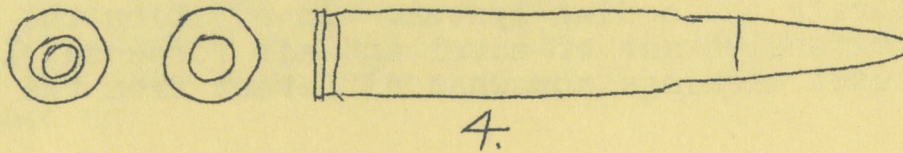
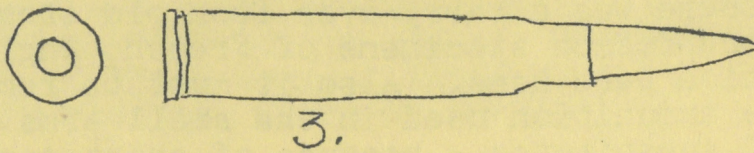
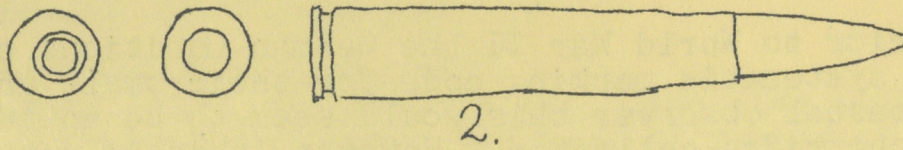
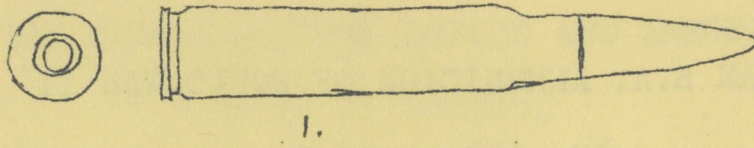
For some time prior to World War II the German munitions experts were using a systematic marking code for their small arms ammunition. To a casual observer this would seem to be an ideal situation for the cartridge collector. However, this is not so, for to begin with there was a carry over from old stocks and to further add to the confusion specimens of French, English, Polish and Italian ammunition were used. Also it must be remembered that developments in the ammunition used in the small arms field and the introduction of substitutes - because of shortages - has in no way tended to clarify the coding system. In addition the Army in many areas made extensive use of naval and air force supplies. And the latter two used markings somewhat different from the land forces.

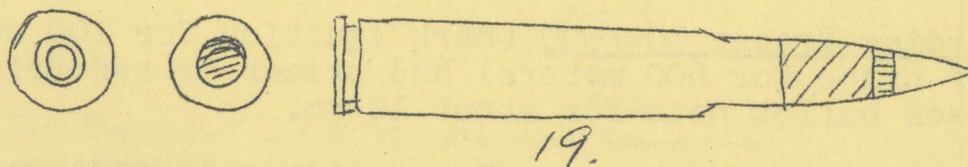
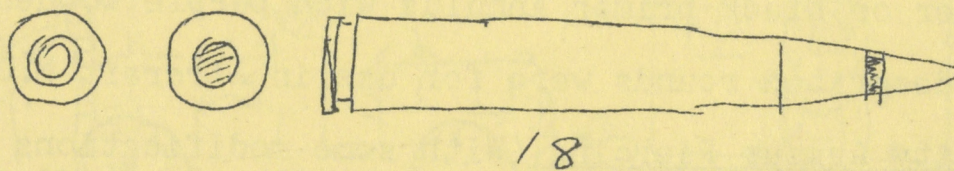
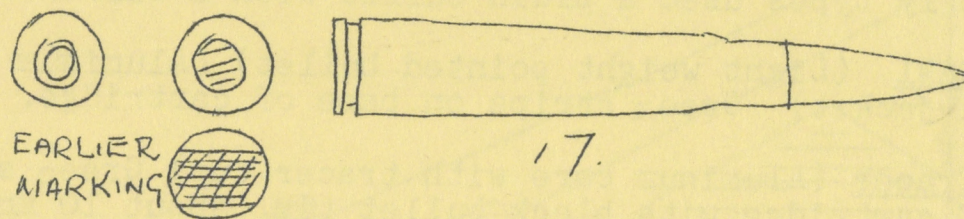
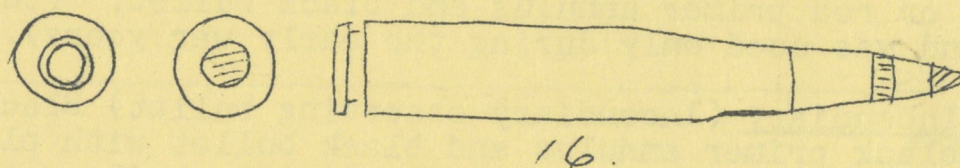
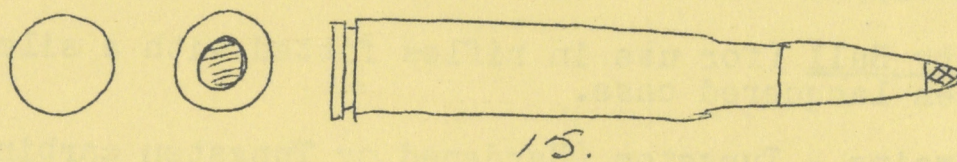
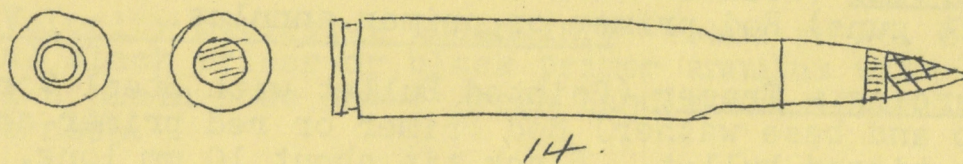
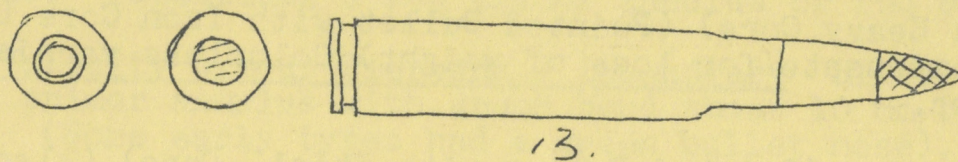
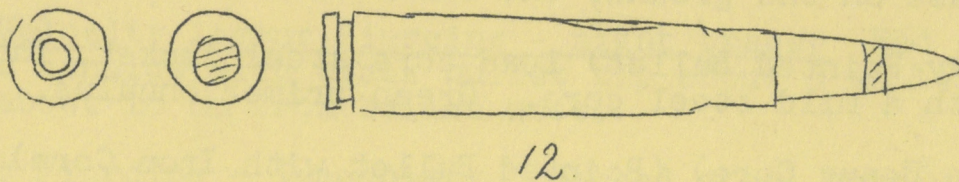
In this short article it is not my intention to deal primarily with the head stampings used but rather with the color coding used on the 7,92 mm rifle and machine gun and grenade ammunition. On this particular round the head stamp contained four pieces of information, numbers 1 and 2 (shown below) are always found and two of 3, 4 or 5.

1. Year of manufacture. eg:- 43
2. Batch or Lot number. eg:- 56
3. Manufacturing code. eg:- P or aux
4. Type of case. eg:- S (brass)
St (steel)
IXwI (steel with brass coating)
5. Calibre. eg:- 7,9

The usual standard method of packing small arms ammunition was in small cardboard cartons or "Faltschachtel". These were packed in cardboard carriers or "Packhulse 88", which in turn were packed in ammunition boxes or "Patronenkasten 88". If zinc lined ammunition boxes were used then the words "luftdichte Patronenkasten 88" appeared on the outside.

While the color code varies from one calibre to the next, it is constant for any one particular calibre.





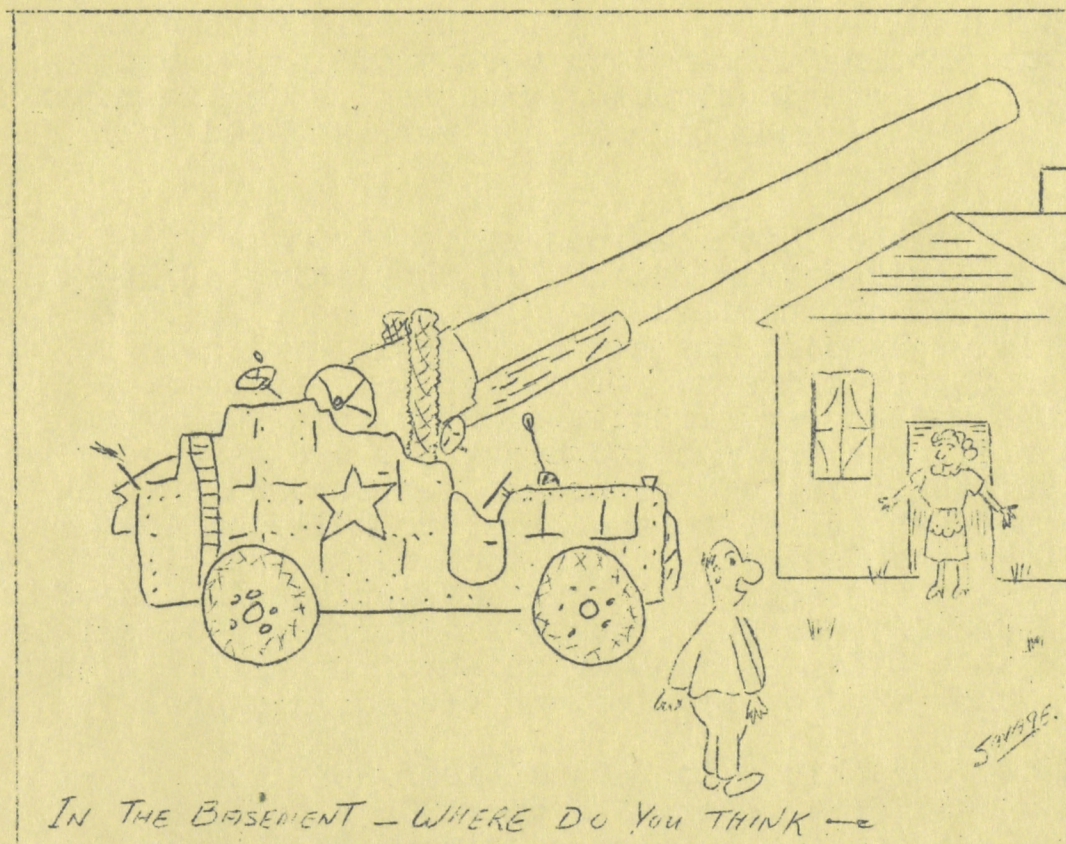
For the Army use on the ground, the color code ran as follows:-

1. Ball (Heavy Pointed Bullet) lead core steel jacket, later replaced with a mild steel core. Green primer annulus.
2. Ball (With Heavy Core) (Pointed Bullet with Iron Core) Blue Primer or Blue primer annulus.
3. Ball (With Heavy Core) (Pointed Bullet with Iron Core Lengthened to compensate for loss of weight) Colorless varnish on zinc primer.
4. Armour Piercing (Pointed Bullet with Steel Core) (Also used in Aircraft guns) Red primer or primer annulus.
5. Armour Piercing - Tracer (Pointed Bullet with Steel Core with tracer-cup and base washer) Red Primer or red primer annulus with black tipped bullet. Black tip about 10 mm long.
6. Low Velocity Ball (for use in rifles fitted with a silencer) Bright green lacquered case.
7. Armour Piercing - Tungsten (Hardened or Tungsten carbide core) Red primer or red primer annulus and black bullet. (this particular round was used only during the early war years).
8. Explosive Incendiary (Incendiary observing bullet) Black primer or black primer annulus and black bullet with plain nose. (Early types used a plain bullet with a silver tip).
9. Practice Ball (Light weight pointed bullet) (Aluminum core with steel jacket) Green stripe on base of cartridge.
10. Practice Tracer (Aluminum core with tracer cup) Green stripe on base of cartridge with black bullet tip (about 10 mm long).
11. Bulleted Blank (Hollow wooden bullet) (for practice M.G. firing) Black primer or black primer annulus with purple wooden bullet.

The following described rounds were for use in Aircraft M.G.'s only:-

12. High Velocity Armour Piercing (With some modifications was used in M.G. 17) Red primer or red primer annulus Green ring 10 mm from bullet tip (early types sometimes had a green bullet nose).
13. Armour Piercing Tracer 100/600 (dark ignition for 100 meters, duration of trace for 600 meters) Red primer or red primer annulus black bullet nose for about 10 mm.
14. High Velocity Armour Piercing - Tracer (Same as #13) Red primer or red primer annulus with black bullet nose (10 mm long) and green band behind black nose.

15. Armour Piercing - Tracer - night tracer Red primer or red primer annulus with black bullet tip about 5 mm long.
16. High Velocity Armour Piercing - night tracer Red primer or red primer annulus with black bullet tip about 5 mm long, green band about 10 mm from bullet nose.
17. Armour Piercing - Incendiary (Shaped steel core with white phosphorus around core base) Black primer or black primer annulus. (Sometimes a red primer annulus or red band is found).
18. High Velocity Armour Piercing - Incendiary Black Primer or black primer annulus with green band about 10 mm from bullet nose. (Some early types had a green bullet nose).
19. High Velocity Explosive Incendiary (same as No. 8 in construction) Black primer or black primer annulus with black bullet having a plain nose and a green band about 10 mm from the bullet nose.



SOME CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLES OF THE 1890's

by G. Hamilton May

(Reprinted with the kind permission of the Ontario Arms Collectors Association Bulletin)

Soon after 1890, some consideration was given by the Canadian Government to obtain a new weapon for the infantry to replace the Snider-Enfield and Martini Henry rifles. Martini-Metford rifles in .303 caliber were preferred because they were cheaper than the Lee-Metford then in use by the British Army, and in addition, being simple to operate, some thought that they would be more suitable for a militia force.

Six sample Martini-Metford rifles were sent to Canada early in 1893, and later that year a further 1000 of the rifles were purchased at about \$15.50 per rifle and bayonet. Arrangements were also made with the British arms contractors supplying the guns for the provision of 9000 additional Martini-Metfords at a later date.

The rifles delivered were conversions from Martini-Henrys, in which only the breechblock and barrel were changed. The resulting gun was still a single shot Martini type with its falling block hinged at the rear and operated by a lever behind the trigger guard. The new .303 caliber Metford rifled barrels were quite heavy because their external dimensions were made large enough to fit the old fore arm previously used with the .45 caliber Henry Barrel. The rifles had 33 inch barrels and were sighted to 1600 yards.

The 1000 rifles together with 12 inch knife bayonets of Canadian pattern were received from England in the spring of 1894. By the end of June, 730 of them had been issued, some of them being loaned to rifle associations and the remainder issued to the 400 men of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry. It was soon found that the rifles were wrongly sighted, and the extra heavy barrel not only made the gun too heavy for use as a service rifle, but it moved the point of balance so far forward that it was difficult to hold the rifle to the shoulder while aiming. Accordingly, in 1895 the General Officer Commanding the Militia went to England to see the arms contractors about the faults of the rifle and the previous arrangements for a further 9000 rifles were cancelled at that time. Those Martini-Metford rifles issued were soon after withdrawn from service and placed in store.

200 Martini-Metford carbines in .303 caliber were also purchased in 1893 and delivered along with the 1000 rifles, the cost being about \$11.00 per carbine. These carbines had 21 inch barrels and were stocked to within 5 inches of the muzzle. They were fitted to allow the use of a Lee-Metford rifle bayonet. The carbines along with cordite ammunition, were issued to the cavalry who were pleased with the lack of smoke and fouling associated with Snider-Enfield carbines. When the British garrison at Halifax withdrew in 1905, the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery were armed with

Martini-Metford carbines, possibly obtained that year from British stores.

Newfoundland, which at that time was a British Colony, decided to rearm their constabulary in 1896 with a weapon more modern than the Snider-Enfield rifles then in use. About 75 Martini-Enfield rifles in .303 caliber together with triangular socket bayonets, were purchased. These rifles were converted from Martini Henry rifles in 1896 and had 30 inch barrels with Enfield rifling. New fore-arms were fitted and the barrels did not have the extra large outside diameter as did the Martini-Metford rifles sent to Canada. The rifles were used until 1934 when Short Model Lee Enfields with a magazine cut-off were issued.

In 1883 the British Government appointed a committee to obtain a suitable repeater for the British Army, and eventually a Lee bolt action with a Metford rifled barrel in .303 caliber was recommended for adoption. 350 Lee Metford rifles were issued to the British Army for experimental purposes in 1888 and the manufacture of the Lee Metford rifle for general issue began early in 1889.

The Canadian permanent force cavalry, the Cavalry School Corps, requested in 1890 that they be armed with "the new small bore magazine repeaters", but the government was not interested in changing over from Snider-Enfields at that time. In 1891 the Department of Militia and Defence purchased 25 Lee Metford rifles Mark I, and in 1892, when the British Government changed from black to smokeless powder and modified the existing rifles to suit, two of the resulting new pattern rifles Mark II were imported as samples. About 1895, after the Martini-Metford rifles had proved unsuitable, 500 Lee-Metford carbines were purchased. The butts were to be stamped M & D to denote Canadian Militia and Defence Department ownership, and the permanent cavalry and possibly a few militia units were issued the new arm. The North West Mounted Police were issued 200 Lee Metford carbines about this time.

When the Venezuelan boundary dispute threatened war between the United States and Great Britain in 1896, the Canadian Government was finally prompted to rearm the militia. The political authorities once their interest was aroused, determined to get the best, and 40,000 Lee Enfield rifles Mark I with 12 inch knife bayonets, and 2,300 Lee Enfield carbines were ordered. The shallow grooves of the Metford rifling had been found very susceptible to erosion and so from 1895 the rifling in new arms was of a type developed at the Enfield arsenal. 13,000 rifles came from the Birmingham Small Arms Company, 8,150 rifles came from the London Small Arms Company and the remainder of the rifles and all the carbines were manufactured at the British Government factory at Enfield. The barrel lengths were 30 inches on the rifle and 21 inches on the carbine.

The permanent force received the new arms early in 1896 and city battalions received theirs soon afterwards. Issue to rural battalions was slower because the government wanted to ensure that there

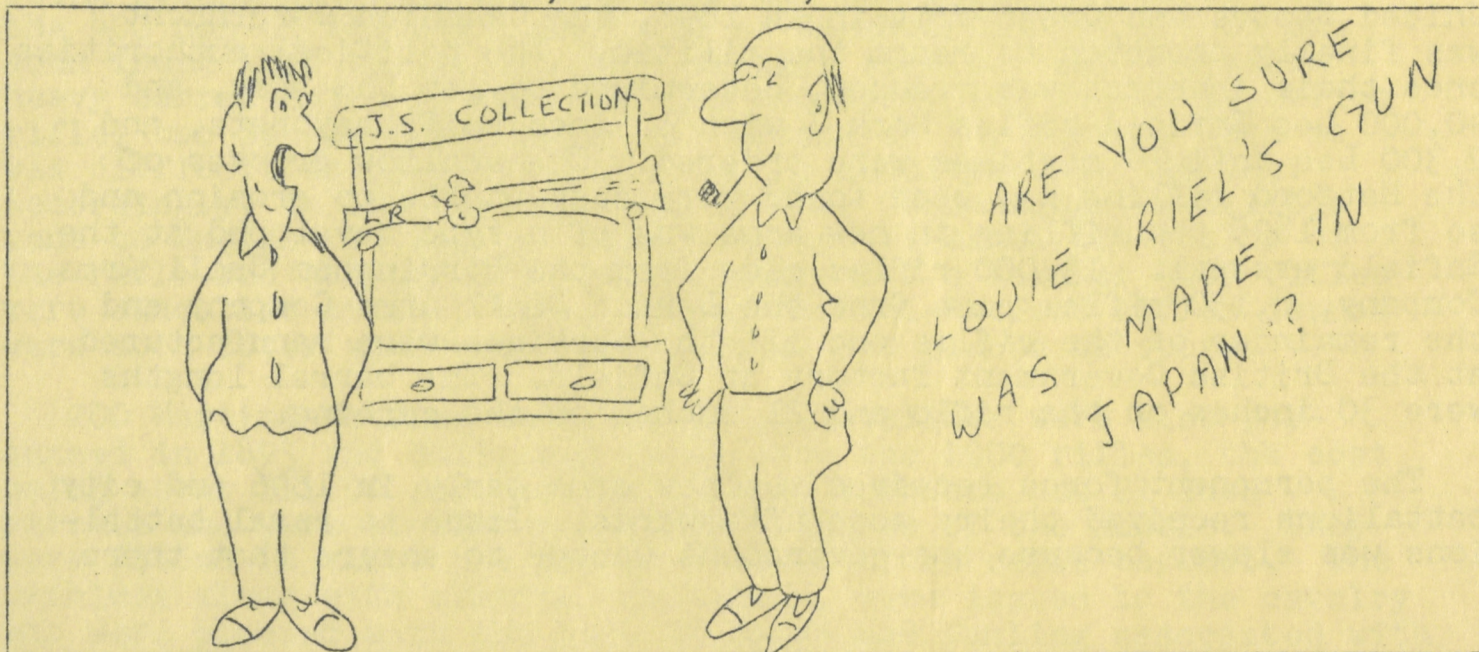
was a suitable armory available for storing the arms. The Yukon Field Force of 203 officers and men sent to Fort Selkirk in 1898 as a military force to reinforce the police carried Lee-Enfield rifles and a few Lee-Enfield carbines. These guns were left there in 1900 for use by the Dawson City Rifle Company. During the South African War, the 7300 Canadian troops who went to South Africa as well as a further 1000 who were raised for garrison duties in Halifax were issued Lee-Enfields, some of these being obtained direct from British stores.

The North West Mounted Police used Lee-Metford and Lee-Enfield carbines until they were replaced by the Ross rifle in 1904 but these carbines were again issued in 1906 when the Ross had been found unsuitable. In 1914, the Ross again having proved unsuitable for the police, 1000 Lee-Enfield carbines were purchased by the Royal North West Mounted Police at \$1.00 each from the Department of Militia and Defence. In 1901 the South African Constabulary had purchased 101 Lee-Enfields from Canada.

The Ross rifle was adopted by Canada in 1902 and as sufficient quantities became available for issue, the Lee Enfield rifles and carbines were taken into store and became a secondary or reserve weapon. They were later declared surplus and in 1913, Canada sold 15,000 of the rifles to New Zealand. Although an improved version of the Lee-Enfield was later adopted in 1916, the weapons purchased in 1895 and 1896 were never again issued as the standard rifle for the Canadian forces.

#####

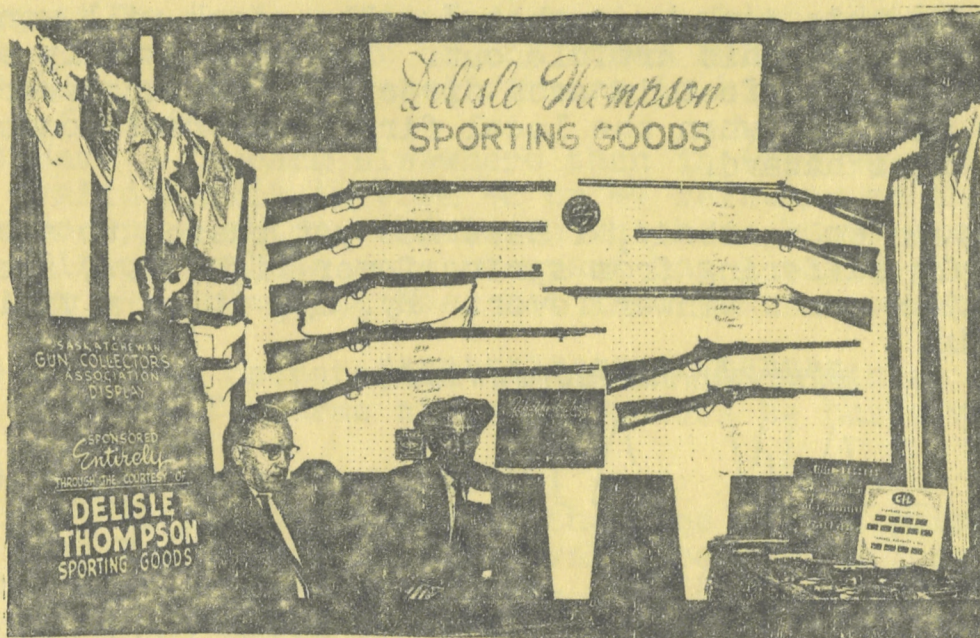
The author is interested in the Starr, Spencer and Westley Richards weapons used by the Canadian Militia between 1865 and 1872. Any information available concerning their use in Canada is requested for the purpose of research by the author at 27 Tufton Crescent, Toronto 16, Ontario.



FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK

A letter was received from Les Smith, our area director from Saskatoon. He states that a Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Booth was obtained for the Sportsmans Show in that city. A photo was also enclosed showing the booth ably manned by two of our Saskatoon members, Slim Colley and Mr. Ried, both of Saskatoon. The booth was sponsored by a local firm, Delisle Thompson Sporting Goods. This shop put up the money for the booth and from the looks of the picture it is an extremely attractive booth.

This type of thing is the real answer to our successful organization. We have people who will work in the field and not just an executive that must look after everything.



The Swap shop seems to be doing a roaring business. Guess the free ads were a good thing. We will be happy to continue this service due to the good results obtained from our members. Remember four lines free, and we don't count too well over four, so you can be a little freer with your words. We will still keep commercial advertising on a pay basis. This is only fair to members.

Well, for a few odds and ends from the Secretary's desk, I have been doing a bit of travelling. Just a few notes on these trips:

During my holidays I ventured to Great Falls, Montana, and sat in on a meeting of the Montana Arms Collectors Association. The hospitality was fine and I enjoyed a very nice evening. The Montana

organization is very active and have many good plans in the making.

I also saw one of the best Winchester and Colt collections that has come to my attention for many a moon. This was the collection belonging to Lewis Yearout. Aside from being an active collector, Lewis is the hard working secretary of the M.A.C.A. and also publishes and edits their monthly newsletter.

Also took in the Calgary Gun Show, sponsored by the Alberta Arms Collectors Assoc. This was a very good show, but not the type that the S.G.C.A. are in the habit of sponsoring. Nothing was wrong with the show, but it was more of an exhibit, rather than the horse dealing, restricted admission shows that we sponsor. I personally had a wonderful time and would like very much to go back again.

The title of this little column is the SECRETARY'S DESK. Well, anybody who has seen this junk heap that I call a desk will wonder what I had to move to get this article out. The desk usually sports a pile of mail about three feet in each direction (all unanswered), that gets cleaned out only when the local fire department condemn the building as a fire hazard.

If I owe an answer to somebody, I have not yet passed to a better world, but am merely suffering from spring fever right now, summer fever later, and then comes winter fever. My, my, it is a vicious circle that I am in.

#####

THE LAW AND

THE MEMBER

by Your Editor

From time to time we have had discussions and have been asked questions about the various sections of the Criminal Code of Canada dealing with firearms. Consequently we have embodied hereunder, for those of our members who are interested, the various sections that deal with firearms legislation. It is of particular interest to note that contrary to popular belief that the onus lies on the accused to prove his innocence in many of these laws. Note too should be taken of the fact that the possession of a valid Firearms Certificate does NOT relieve one of the duty to procure a Transportation Certificate when carrying revolvers or pistols, attending a Gun Show. Furthermore members are reminded that they are obliged by the bylaws of the Association to make sure that the various sections of the Criminal Code are complied with, when they attend any meetings sponsored by the Association.

THE FIREARMS SECTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA STATES THAT:
IT IS AN OFFENCE TO: (Following is abridged and shortened except
from "to")

84. Carry a concealed weapon other than a pistol or a revolver:
85. (1) Have a sawed-off rifle or sawed-off shotgun with a barrel less than 20" in length. Indictable offence - punishment up to five years.
(2) Have, without lawful excuse, THE PROOF OF WHICH LIES UPON HIM, any device or contrivance to muffle or stop the report of a firearm.
86. Point at another person a firearm, air gun or air-pistol, whether loaded or unloaded.
87. Have an offensive weapon in his possession while attending or on the way to a public meeting.
88. Sell, barter, give, lend, or deliver a firearm, air-gun, or air-pistol or ammunition therefor to a person under the age of 14 who does not have a valid permit in Form 45.
89. Purport to issue a firearms registration certificate or permit if not a local registrar or any other authorized person.
90. (1) Have an unregistered firearm in his dwelling house or place of business.
(2) Have a firearm elsewhere than in (See 90), unless he has a valid permit in Form 42 or 44 relating to that firearm.
(3) Occupy a motor vehicle in which he knows that there is a firearm unless some occupant has a valid permit in Form 42 or 44, unless he does not know that no occupant has a valid permit.
(4) Conduct, operate, or engage in the business of buying or selling firearms at retail unless he has a valid permit in Form 43.
(5) Deliver a firearm before:
(a) It is registered in the name of the purchaser - or
(b) The purchaser has a valid permit in Form 44 relating to it.
(6) Accept a firearm before - (see (5) (a) and (b)).
(7) Find a firearm and not -
(a) Deliver it to a Peace Officer - or
(b) Report to a Peace Officer that he has found it.
(8) Without lawful authority, THE PROOF OF WHICH LIES UPON HIM,
(a) Alter, deface or remove a firearm's serial number, or
(b) Alter, deface, or falsify a registration certificate or permit.
91. Engage in the business of firearms dealing at retail without -
(a) Keeping a record of all firearms' transactions, and
(b) Producing said record for inspection at the request of a Peace Officer.
92. (1) "Where, in proceedings under Section 88 or 90, any question arises with respect to permits or registration certificates, THE ONUS LIES UPON THE ACCUSED TO PROVE that he has the permit or registration certificate."
(2) A permit or registration is prima facie evidence of all its contents.
93. (1) The commissioner shall cause a registry of registration to be kept.
(2) Make application to register on Form 44 to a local registrar.
(3) Local registrars shall after signing 44,
(a) Send one copy to the Commissioner;
(b) Deliver one copy to the applicant;
(c) Retain one copy.

93. (4) The Commissioner shall, on receipt, cause a firearms' registration certificate to be issued in the name of the applicant for the firearm.
- (5) Firearms registration certificates shall be in a form to be prescribed by the Commissioner.
- (6) A local registrar shall refuse to register a firearm without a serial number sufficient to distinguish it from other firearms.
- (7) (6) does not apply to firearms the registrar regards as antiques.
- (8) A firearms certificate is prima facie evidence of registration.
94. (1) A permit in Form 42 may be issued by:
- (a) The Commissioner or a person authorized in writing by him.
- (b) The Attorney-General or (see above).
- (2) A permit in form 43 may be issued by a local registrar.
- (3) A permit to convey, form 44, may be issued by a local registrar, to permit a buyer to convey a gun to the registrar and then home or to his place of business.
- (4) "A permit in form 42 shall be issued only where the person who issues it is satisfied that the applicant for the permit requires the firearm to which it relates:
- (a) To protect his life or property;
- (b) For use in connection with his profession or occupation-or
- (c) For use in target practice in connection with a shooting club approved by the Attorney-General of the Province in which it is situated."
- (5) A permit in form 42 or 45 is valid until:
- (a) It's expiration date;
- (b) It is revoked - or
- (c) December 31st. of that year, whichever is the earliest.
- (6) A permit in form 43 is valid until it is revoked.
- (7) A permit in form 44 is valid only to it's expiration date.
- (8) The Commissioner shall supply blank permits to authorized issuers.
96. (1) "Whenever a Peace Officer believes on reasonable grounds that an offence is being committed, or has been committed, against any of the provisions of Sections 82 to 91, he may SEARCH WITHOUT WARRANT A PERSON OR VEHICLE OR PREMISES OTHER THAN A DWELLING HOUSE, and may seize anything by means of or in relation to which he believes the offence is being committed or has been committed."
- (2) Things seized under (1) may be held for two months.
- (3) When a person is convicted of an offence under Sections 82 to 91, anything by means of or in relation to which the offence was committed is forfeit to Her Majesty, and may be disposed of as the Attorney-General may direct.
95. Permits may be revoked by anyone authorized to issue them.
98. FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 89 to 97 -
- (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P.
- (b) "Firearm" means a pistol or revolver or a firearm that is capable of firing bullets in rapid succession during one pressure of the trigger,
- (c) "Local registrar of firearms" means: (abbreviated to "registrar" in this paper) -
1. The Commissioner or a person appointed by him - or
2. The Attorney-General or a person appointed by him.

#####




BRITISH ARMOURERS MARKS

by Norman Miller

Collectors of Military Small arms have undoubtedly been curious about the various odd marks and stamp impressions appearing on British small arms, particularly rifles.

Many of these marks were put in by regimental and base depot armourers as such weapons were turned in for repairs, alterations or replacement.

Following is a list of those markings most frequently encountered and for which I have been able to find the meaning. For those not familiar with British terms, the Knox's form is the thick portion of the barrel at the breech end.

MARK	POSITION	MEANING
E.Y.	On Knox's form	For emergency use only.
D.P.	On Knox's form	For drill purposes only.
16, 17, etc.	On Knox's form of Pl4's and S.M.L.E's also found on sabres and bayonets.	Year of manufacture, 1916, 1917, etc.
 6 POINT STAR	In front of Knox's form	Rust or cut inside barrel.
6 POINT STAR	Other positions on barrel	Corrosion or rust on outside surface of the barrel near the star.
6 POINT STAR	Left side of Knox's form	Cord wear at muzzle. (from careless cleaning)
 5 POINT STAR IN CIRCLE	Same as the above 3 stars	Same as above three.
R	On Knox's form	Found rusty and cleaned by armourer.
H.V.	On barrel, behind rear sight S.M.L.E	Suitable for MARK VII ammo
T	On left side of rear sight base S.M.L.E.	Rear Sight fixed by tapered pin.
 J6	Letter E may be in any position, straight, laying down, backwards, etc. On butt or barrel.	Examiners stamp.
E	Anywhere	Pertains to Enfield Armoury.
N	Anywhere	Arms accepted by Royal Navy.

MARK	POSITION	MEANING
☆ J	6 POINT STAR Anywhere	Indicates repairs at Birmingham.
P W	On parts applicable	Part worn.
□	On barrel, rifles and machine guns	Indicates oversize bore.
○	On part applicable	Part for drill purposes only.
⑧	On barrel	Suitable for Mark VIII ammo.
RR ↑	Anywhere	Arm condemned.

A mark, found only on Pl4 Enfield rifles, is a small star stamped on the bolt handle and on top of the receiver ring. This signifies that this particular rifle has the improved bolt and barrel altered for it. Pl4 Enfield rifles, as originally manufactured, have a short projection (lug) on the left side of the bolt face, opposite the extractor. This lug is supposed to act as a guide to control the cartridge when it feeds into the chamber. It was found that this lug was too short and later rifles were manufactured with a longer lug, others were altered. Manufactured and altered rifles with the improved type bolt were marked with a star on the bolt handle and receiver ring.

The late type bolts cannot be used in an unaltered rifle due to the longer lug butting against the rear face of the barrel on attempting to close the bolt. Altered rifles have a recess machined into the rear face of the barrel to accept this extension of the bolt. Original unaltered bolts will fit into the later rifles.

While on the subject of markings on British military rifles, some of our readers may be interested in knowing the manufacturers names of the No. 4 and 5 Lee Enfield rifles, as made in England during World War II. Unlike the Mark III which shows the manufacturers name or complete initials, the No. 4 and 5 rifles show only the makers initial or code number, as follows:

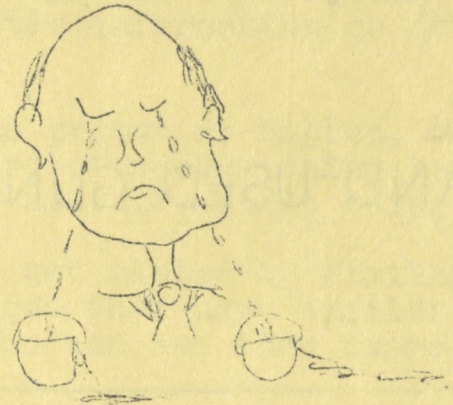
F Y	- Royal Ordnance Factory -	Fazakerley
R O F (F)	- " " " -	Fazakerley
M	- " " " -	Maltby
R M	- " " " -	Maltby
R O F (M)	- " " " -	Maltby
B	- B.S.A. Shirley -	A suburb of Birmingham
85 B	- " " " -	
M 47	- " " " -	

The aforementioned numbers and letters appear on the left receiver wall of No. 4 and 5 Lee Enfield.

There is a profusion of markings on most P14's and Lee Enfields made before 1939, however, many of these are proof marks, inspectors symbols and government ownership stamps, each country using these rifles adding a few of their own. The meanings of most of which have been explained in previous articles by other writers.

#####

WHERE IS THE MEMBERSHIP LIST?

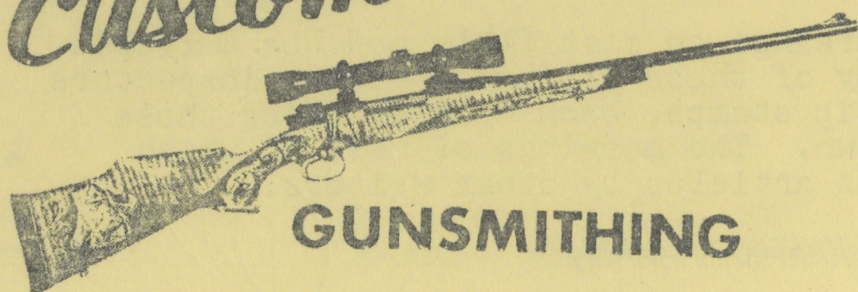


Sorry about the delay in the membership list, BUT, it will be forthcoming very, very soon. This year we will publish the list separately. We are also attempting something not done by any other club. We may publish a complete list of all registered gun collectors in Canada, along with our membership list.

If present plans work out, this should be out in a very short time. A complete list of gun collectors all in one file. -- Something to wait a few days for.

*Remember the Regina
Show in August. Date
will be set soon.*

Custom



GUNSMITHING

"A Complete Gun Service"

PARK & DEWDNEY
REGINA

PH. 527-8082

VIC ELLIS
PROP.

NEW AND USED GUNS FOR SALE OR TRADE

BOOK REVIEWS

MILITARY EXERCISES by Johann Jacob Wolrab (circa 1730 A.D.) with an introduction by S. J. Gooding; Museum Restoration Service, West Hill, Ontario. Fabrick \$5.00, Cerlox \$2.50.

This is a fascinating book originally published in the 18th Century and just recently reproduced by S.J. Gooding the author of the book on Canadian Gunsmiths. It consists of a series of drawings of the soldiers of 'olde' with footnotes in German. Full translations in English are also printed, so one has no trouble reading this attractively bound manuel. For those who specialize in the flintlocks this will very clearly show the various drills and the ways they were performed.

COMPLETE BOOK OF RIFLES & SHOTGUNS by Jack O'Connor. Harper & Brothers, New York. pp 477. \$8.00

This volume by Jack O'Connor is for the modern shooter, rifleman and shotgunner. It begins with a short history of shoulder arms and goes to discuss in some detail American and foreign sporting rifles. Composition of the cartridges and shotgun shell and the various parts and names are fairly well dealt with along with iron and telescopic sights. A Seven-Lesson course on rifle shooting is included. This will be of good value to the novice and a nice refresher to the expert. The book ends up with a good glossary on rifle and shotgun terms.

#####

In the last issue we went into a little detail on the Hamilton Powder Company can that I have. Just got a letter from Weldon C. Graham of Wolseley, Sask. He says that he has a similar can to the Hamilton Powder Co. can, except that his is a light grey and does not have the rubber stampings on it.

Weldon also advises that he has a can of AMBERITE, genuine smokeless, made by Curtiss and Harvey. This can is a light orange color.

Well, I have a few notes on D.C. Co. 45/75 R.C.M.P. contract ammunition. This cartridge is featured on the cover. The cover story will appear elsewhere in this book. I picked up a rather interesting 45/75 cartridge the other day and would like a little information on it from you cartridge collectors.

It is of the 1900 series, just a case, no primer or bullet, but it seems to have been nickel plated. Never heard of such a thing before. Has anyone seen such a cartridge or heard of R.C.M.P. 45/75 being plated?

While on the subject of D.C. Co., do not get misled by similar headstamps on cartridges. There are cartridges that have similar headstamp markings. I will list a few here so you can see that there can be some confusion, even from headstamps:

- D, D.C. Co., D.C. - All these are Dominion Cartridge Co. headstamps.
- D - Is also found on French, Swiss, and American cartridges.
- D.C. - Is also found on cartridges loaded for Dardick pistols (trounds) by the Dardick Corp.).
- D.C. Co. - Is found on cartridges loaded by the Delaware Cartridge Co., U. S. A.

So, do not be led into thinking that the rare cartridge that nobody knows about was actually loaded in Canada. I think that things are in a bad state when you can't even identify a headstamped cartridge for sure, but I suppose that this is what makes the hobby interesting.

In the last issue I promised a report on the new "1-X" pistol primer by C.I.L. This report will be held up for one issue. I am right in the midst of giving these primers one heck of a test, probably under the best test conditions and certainly the most demanding. More of this in the next issue.

Just to show the pains that manufacturers will go to properly identify the origin and make of cartridges, in my collection is a round tin container, approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " deep. The label states the can contains "SUPERIOR QUALITY BREECH CAPS 50 - #3" and as for origin the can boldly states "MADE ABROAD". The cartridges are 9 mm caps, rimfire, for those horrid little rifles that one so often sees. The rifle that opens on the top like a trap door, and is the ball load for the 9 mm shot cartridge, locally known as the taxidermist's cartridge. The shells are marked with the familiar raised acorn device indicating German origin. I wonder how they labelled this can for domestic use, NOT MADE ABROAD??

ITEMS OF INTEREST -

In 1827 when he was only fourteen years old, Philip Webley was apprenticed to a gun-lock filer at the rate of five shillings per week (approximately 70 cents). In 1835 he went into partnership with his brother James and thus the foundation for the famous factory and handguns was laid.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

On December 18, 1835 the first patent for the Colt revolver was issued to Samuel Colt, in England. This in fact was the first patent ever issued to the founder of the famous sidearm.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The GUN COLLECTORS' COLORING BOOK was a roaring success. Many people have said they like it, and say Ludwig Von Gunbug deserved a pat on the back. Well, if anyone can get close enough to Ludwig, who is resting in the local headshrinkers office, to pat him on the back without losing a hand, he will be awarded huge piles of medals for bravery.

The Prof. is now working on the sequel to the Coloring Book. Keep your eyes peeled to the pages of GUN TALK. The next issue may contain the second volume of the Coloring Book.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

REGINA COIN EXCHANGE

OTTAWA ST. & 11 TH. AVE.

REGINA

_____ GUNS

_____ SWORDS

_____ STAMPS

_____ COINS

ON THE COVER

by F. Osipoff

This months cover features cartridges. The specimen shown is the 45/75 R.C.M.P. contract cartridge made by D.C. Co. These cartridges were produced in two years only and were meant for direct delivery to the R.C.M.P. under contract. The years produced were 1899, indicated by "9 9" on the headstamp and 1900, indicated by "0 0" on the headstamp.

The cartridges were boxed in standard 45/75 boxes by Dominion, with the only indication as to contents being R.C.M.P. contract is a rubber stamp with the year on it on the end of the box. I have only seen one such box and they are a very desireable item for the cartridge collector.

The cartridges were made for the 1876 R.C.M.P. Carbine, and appear to be quite similar to sporting cartridges of the same calibre.

Anyone having further information regarding these cartridges is requested to get in touch with the author. See GUN TALK WITH FRED this issue for further information.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SPECIAL EVENT

THE SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION IS AGAIN SPONSORING THE THIRD ANNUAL MUZZLE LOADING SHOOT. DO NOT MISS THIS GRAND EVENT, SEE THE OLD SMOKE POTS IN ACTION AND SEE WHAT OLD BETSY CAN DO.

PLACE: Same as last year, at the Fish & Game Range, just east of Moose Jaw, on the Trans-Canada Highway.

DATE: SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1963.

TIME: The range will be open at approximately 10:00 a.m. for sighting in and setting up of the facilities. The shoot starts at 1:00 p.m. sharp.

We are hoping that this shoot will be featured in the Star Weekly, so we would like lots of competitors and we will be awarding a SPECIAL PRIZE to the shooter in the best costume. You do not have to rent a costume, but design something nice. Buckskins, Indian Dress, or any other appropriate clothing will make you eligible for this very nice prize.

Do not be afraid to come if you only have a gun to shoot one or two events. Even as spectators you will have a real thrill seeing the old guns in action again.

This year the shoot will be run more smoothly and quicker. All events will be speeded up, and the program will be quite colorful. Refreshments will be available at the range.

*** GUN COLLECTORS' SPECIAL ***

Martini-Enfield rifles, lever action, Mk. 1, cal. 577/.450	.....\$19.50
Lee Enfield No. 4 Service rifle, as issued, cal. .303 Br.	..... 14.50
Lee Enfield Mk III service rifle, as issued, cal. .303 Br.	..... 14.50
British jungle carbine No. 5, cal. .303	..... 27.50
S.M.L.E. No. 1, Mk III, cal. .22, cadet target rifle	..... 19.50
Lee Enfield single-shot .410 musket	..... 19.95
Mannlicher-Schoenauer rifle, cal. 6.5, mfg. by Steyr	..... 29.50
Mannlicher-Schoenauer carbine, cal. 6.5, mfg. by Steyr	..... 24.50
Austrian model 45 carbines, cal. 8mm, Austr. Str. Pull	..... 9.50
French model 1907/15 rifles, carbines, cal. 8mm. Lebel	..... 9.50
Italian Beretta rifles and carbines, cal. 6.5mm	..... 9.50
British grenade launchers for Mk III rifles	..... 9.95
Khyber Pass "counterfeit" Webley revolvers, cal. .38	..... 19.50
Martini lever-action, single-shot, pistols, cal. .303 Br.	..... 29.50

.22 cal. Sporting and Target rifles in Excellent Condition

Winchester slide-action, .22 cal. L.R. & .22 cal. Short	.....\$39.95
Fabrique Nationale slide-action, .22 cal. L.R.	..... 39.95
B.S.A. slide-action, .22 cal. L.R.	..... 39.95
Winchester semi-auto., model 74, .22 cal. Short	..... 39.50
Fabrique Nationale semi-auto. .22 cal. L.R. & Short	..... 39.50
Winchester model 63 semi-auto. (.22 autoloading)	..... 39.50
B.S.A. tube mag., bolt-action, 15-shot, .22 L.R.	..... 26.95
B.S.A. 5-shot mag., bolt-action, .22 L.R.	..... 26.95
Colt Lightning .22 L.R., slide-action	..... 39.50
B.S.A. single-shot, .22 L.R. bolt-action	..... 19.50
B.S.A. British W.C. single-shot, .22 cal. bolt-action	..... 19.50
Iver-Johnson single-shot, bolt-action, .22 cal.	..... 14.95
Belgian single-shot, bolt-action, .22 cal.	..... 14.95
Winchester single-shot, bolt-action, .22 cal.	..... 14.95
Stevens single-shot, Remington Lock system, .22 cal.	..... 19.50
Stevens S.S. falling-block, heavy target	..... 29.50
Winchester S.S., target, Sharps breech block & lever(.22LR).....	49.50
B.S.A. Martini target .22 L.R., 8-1/2 lbs.	..... 49.50
Greener Martini target, .22 LR., take-down.	..... 49.50

Please select second choice if possible.

All other models rifles, shotguns, revolvers, pistols
and ammunition.

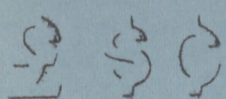
ORDER TODAY!

STOCKS LIMITED!

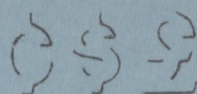
INTERNATIONAL FIREARMS CO. LTD.

1011 BLEURY STREET

MONTREAL1, QUE.



SWAP SHOP



WANTED: Delux stock for Marlin Model 1892, take down along with tang rear sight. Art Avery, 919 Stadacona W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Book of Knowledge, 20 volumes 1898 and Encyclopaedia Brit. 1909. Want Winchester 1876 NWMP carbine Marlin 45-70 also for trade. R. Cantin, 737 Argyle Rd., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: Percussion cylinder for Remington New Model Army, .44 cal., J. Stead, 2209 Dufferin Rd., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: Any information, pictures, books or other literature about the Ross rifle, will buy, sell or trade. R. Phillips, 64 Bobolink Bay, Regina, Sask.

WANTED: Winchester rifles, carbines and leading tools and any other accessories. Also single shot pistols, all makes and models. C. W. Bailey, Climax, Sask.

WANTED: Ross Mark I military rifles, as issued. Also obsolete Canadian ammunition, especially in box lots and military training manuals on the Ross. Material on the tobin and Dominion Cartridge Company. A. M. Provick, Hazelcliffe, Sask.

FOR SALE: S.G.C.A. FINE PRINTED STATIONERY. \$2.00 PER 100. This is good quality Association notepaper specially printed for the members of this organization. Let others know that you belong to a recognized body. Write Treasurer, S.G.C.A., Box 1334, Regina, Sask. NOW IN STOCK.

FOR SALE: OFFICIAL SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTOR'S CRESTS \$2.50. Write Treasurer, S.G.C.A., Box 1334, Regina, Sask.

WANTED: KI Weaver scope. Will trade. S. J. Kirby, 1340-D Grace St., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: Old guns, swords and other arms, stamps and coins. George Muntain, 2160 Osler St., Regina, Sask.

WILL MAKE new stocks or repair the old for any type of gun. Some old collectors pieces and new high power rifles. V. Ellis, 1510 Park St., Regina, Sask.

CARTRIDGES - Cartridges - Cartridges. Box lots or singles, wanted any kind for my collection. F. Osipoff, 2665 Winnipeg St., Regina, Sask.

WANTED: Winchesters Model 1887 both 10 guage and 12 guage. Write or phone collect Lloyd Dobrescu, 58 Caribou St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask., Phone 692-3185 or 692-1157.

WANTED TO BUY: HENRY and 1866 Winchester rifles and carbines, Winchester single shot Hi-wall deluxe, target and Scheutzen rifles, Winchester single shot Lo-wall saddle ring carbines, Winchester Model 1886 and 1876 saddle ring carbines, Winchester Model 1895 rifles and pistol grips. Howard Hoovestol, Almont, North Dakota. U.S.A.

WANTED: Spencers, Springfields, Enfields particularly carbines. Will trade Winchesters for any of the above rifles. Need stock and action block for 73 Winchester. K. B. Broderick, Ponteix, Sask.

WANTED: 73 Winchester, 41 Derringer (Remington, or modern replica), (Will consider 38 or 22 Derringer). 1911 - 45 Colt automatic, 9mm Luger, 57 Snider. Mike Kowl, 124 Avenue U, S., Saskatoon, Sask.

WANTED: By collector, Military badges and insignia, cloth and metal. ALSO, Military medals, bayonets, and helmets. Write C.H. Snelgrove, 661 Royal St., Regina, Sask.

FOR SALE: We have just purchased 1500 rounds of English ammunition. Special prices to dealers and S.G.C.A. members. Please write to Ammunition Unlimited, 1130 Osler St., SASKATOON, Sask. for prices.

WANTED: Bayonets for the following - U. S. Springfield 1903, U. S. Springfield 1873, Spanish Mauser 1895, Model 71/84 German Mauser, Long Lee Enfield or Lee Metford, Japanese for 6.5 or 7.7 rifle, .577 Snider, .450 Martini Henry, and all bayonets for 98 Mauser rifles, also want Nazi daggers and dress bayonets. Norman Miller, Neudorf, Sask.

WANTED: Winchester rifles, carbines, shotguns and ammo for various calibers, also Sharpe 'Old Reliable' rifle, Fred Varty, Box 1328, Estevan, Sask.

FOR SALE: 1872 Snyder, Very good, \$45.00, .41 Swiss, very good, \$25.00, Zulu Smooth Bore, fair, \$25.00. Martini-Enfield, Long Lever, very good, \$19.00, .94 Winchester, 30-30 carbine, fair, \$45.00. A few others for sale, E. Page, Hargrave, Man.

FOR SALE: Boxes of ammo, 38 Winchester, 32 Winchester, 32 Short Colt, 32 Smith & Wesson, 32 long shot, 38 long. Bushnell Scopes and Binoculars, Edison gramophone. N. Evans, Flaxcombe, Sask.

YES

THE ADDS ARE STILL

FREE

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

EDITORS NOTE: This special supplement has held up the Newsletter a little. Due to the huge success of the Muzzle Loading Shoot, and some late articles, we felt that they should be included in this issue.

MUZZLE LOADING SHOOT

Well, the third annual muzzle loading shoot was nothing but a great success. We had more shooters than ever before, and about three tons of black powder was shot up. Unfortunately, I was down wind of the shooters at the registration desk and spent most of the day in clouds of the stuff.

After about two solid weeks of rain, we had perfect weather for this event. A light wind, slightly overcast skies, and a temperature in the high seventies. All in all, made to order weather for a shoot.

We are running a few pages of pictures of the shoot in this special supplement to show what you missed if you did not attend. For those unfortunates who probably missed the best event we have had to date, COME NEXT YEAR.

I will say this, that the competition is picking up. We had some real good scores in all events and the costumes worn were quite unique.

A Few Sidelights:

I wonder what Ron Hill had in that jug that was strung over his shoulder? His shooting picked up with every swig.

John Livingston seemed to be having a bit of trouble with his loads in the smooth bore musket event. From where I stood it seemed that he just about fell off the bench every time he let one off.

The pistol firing line looked like something from GUNSMOKE. It was suggested that we put shooters on each side of the target to speed up events. While we thought that this would be a real crowd pleaser we had to give it up through lack of willing competitors.

The Moose Jaw boys, including L. Dobrescu and A. Avery did a fine job in getting the range ready for the shoot. Congratulations to all the boys who pitched in and helped.

R. Mathieson was seen working diligently changing targets and assisting on the range.

MATCHES AND WINNERS

EVENT 1. Muzzle Loading Rifle. 5 shots at 50 yards

J. Rorquist	43	(Winner)
A. Ellis	11	
J. Stead	42	
M. Grunerud	37	
E. Lindstrom	38	
L. Dobrescu	42	
B. Beazley	7	

EVENT 2. Muzzle Loading Muskets. (Smooth Bore) 5 shots at 25 yards

L. Tallentire	32	(Winner)
R. Hill, Sr.	26	
J. Livingston	21	
E. Lindstrom	20	
L. Smith	15	
R. Hill, Jr.	12	
M. Tallentire	24	
T. Gaetz	23	

EVENT 3. Cartridge Sporting Rifles Designed for Black Powder 5 shots at 50 yards

G. Kuttai	48	(Winner)
S. Dobson	35	
R. King	34	
N. Kuchuran	42	
M. Tallentire	35	
T. Gaetz	35	
R. Hill Jr.	22	
R. Cantin	32	
A. Avery	35	
J. Livingston	45	
J. Stead	34	
A. Ellis	35	
L. Green	43	
L. Tallentire	4	
R. Hill Sr.	23	
S. Colley	41	
J. Rorquist	47	
E. Lindstrom	45	
M. Grunerud	40	

EVENT 4. Military Cartridge Weapons Designed for Black Powder
5 shots at 50 yards

G. Kuttai	44 (Winner)
R. Gaudry	24
R. Hill Sr	24
S. Dobson	25
J. Rorquist	36
J. Livingston	43
R. Phillips	26
R. Hill Jr	28
M. Grunerud	29
E. Lindstrom	41
T. Gaetz	33

EVENT 5. Muzzle Loading Pistols, 5 shots at 20 yards.

R. Mathieson	37 (Winner)
S. Dobson	23
L. Green	11
L. Smith	10
G. Kuttai	33
J. Stead	29

EVENT 6. Cartridge Pistols, 5 shots at 20 yards

R. Phillips	41 (Winner)
R. King	10
J. Stead	40
G. Kuttai	36
D. Hills	39

EVENT 7. Flintlocks at Balloons, 5 shots at 25 yards

R. King	2 hits (Winner)
J. Stead	1 hit
M. Augey	1 hit

Special mention to R. Hill Sr. 3 hits with a percussion blunderbuss.

EVENT 8. Novelty Match at Balloons, range 25 yards, offhand.

Explanation: This match was run as follows: Any kind of rifle, and a miss drops you out.

J. Livingston	(Winner)
L. Green	(2nd)

EVENT 9. Muzzle Loading Shotguns. Clay birds from regulation trap.
5 shots.

Note - This event featured a shoot-off between E. Lindstrom, R. King and J. Livingston. The shoot-off was three shots and J. Livingston broke three straight in this tie breaker.

J. Livingston	H M H M H	Shoot-off H.H.H. (Winner)
E. Lindstrom	M H M H H	Shoot-off M.H.
R. King	H H H M M	Shoot-off M.H.H.
L. Smith	M M M M M	
J. Rorquist	M H M M M	
T. Gaetz	M M M H M	
A. Ellis	H H M M M	
J. Stead	M M M H M	
R. Hill Sr	M M M M M	
L. Tallentire	M H M M M	
L. Dobrescu	M M H M H	
R. Cantin	M M M M M	
G. Kuttai	M H M M M	
R. Hill Jr.	M M M H M	

SPECIAL PRIZES

Two special prizes were awarded at this match. These were beautiful pewter mugs and were donated for this event by LEVER ARMS SERVICE, Vancouver, B.C. Our thanks go to Allan Lever for this fine gesture.

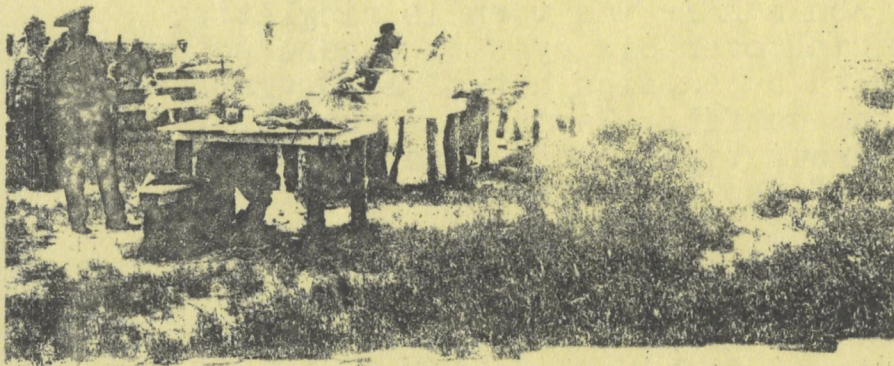
Oldest Gun Shot at Match: Ray King for his flintlock blunderbuss, brass barrel and all.

Best Costume at Match: Approximately 12 members appeared in costume, from mountain clothing of buckskin to the hillbilly variety. We had a real job picking a winner but a look at the accompanying pictures will show why we chose Ron Hill Sr. as the winner.

Below is an exerpt from the Woman's Page of our local paper that the fashion editor used to describe this costume.

" A trip to the S. C.A. shoot shows what the well dressed shooter is wearing. Ron Hill of Moose Jaw was nattily attired in faded pants, well patched, with the latest shade of red in his full length flannels. Draped casually over the flannels a sporty vest in the latest shade of soup stained black. It was noted that the polka dot patches on the elbows cleverly matched the vest in color. All in all, the outfit was a thing to behold. The Colt 45, worn at just the right angle, was all according to the latest from Paris. Ron's hair was worn in ringletts, shoulder length, with just enough hanging over his eyes to ensure good protection from the sun, topped off with a campaign hat of 1800 vintage. As everybody knows accessories made the outfit. Casually strung over his shoulder was a crock containing "group tighteners", and for balance the other side featured a powder horn of the finest grade of bull. A stickler for the casual look Ron was using new binder twine to lace up his patent leather army boots.

Casually leaning against the huts with his rifle crocked under his arm, smoking 10¢ cigars, Ron was the picture of fashion and high style".



Pictures

Left top: R. Hill and R. King, winners of the special Lever Arms Trophy, for best costume and oldest gun. The mugs shown were the special awards.

Middle left: A group of contestants at the shoot, all decked out in costume.

Bottom left: The firing line at the shoot. A poor photo, but most of the line was covered in clouds of black powder smoke at this time.

Top right: Our best dressed man, Ron Hill.

Bottom right: Lloyd Dobrescu of Moose Jaw, decked out as a mountain man. Lloyd was chairman of the shoot committee.

STOLEN GUNS

Below is a detailed description of some guns stolen from Slim Colley, of Saskatoon, Sask. If you have any information about these guns, contact your local police, or this association.

1. Winchester, model 95, cal. 30-03, serial No. 79780
2. Winchester, model 94, cal. 38-55, serial No. 624499
3. Springfield Krag, cal. 303 Br. (Marked), 1889, rebarrelled job.
4. One Mauser Pistol, not complete.
5. One Colt Percussion, model 1860, cal. 44, brass trigger guard, not complete.

SASKATOON'S THIRD ANNUAL SPRING GUN SHOW - by Les Smith

There is an old saying that "there's nothing like blowing your own horn" or words to that effect, so this is what we are going to do. In pre-show circulars and correspondence, the writer promised that this was going to be the best show yet - now we can say "I TOLD YOU SO". And, we even have a couple of unsolicited letters that say so too.

Maybe we did a little pioneering in moving the Saturday night social out of somebody's Rumpus Room, but it looks like the Shows and the Socials are getting too popular to put all that work on the little wife. Gun talk seemed to mix pretty well with the old salts down at the Mess in H.M.C.S. Unicorn and, speaking for myself, there were so many there I didn't even get around to say hello to everyone, without making any pre-auction deals.

April 7th weather didn't exactly turn out the best, but it didn't dampen the enthusiasm at the Suburban Restaurant for the big show. By 11:00 a.m., most tables had been readied and the meeting pretty well was under way, except for a few minutes delay waiting for the treasurer to make his all important appearance. Twelve noon and we moved to a side room for a hot meal and I bet here's something a lot of the fellows didn't know about - while we were just finishing off that delicious snack someone called "get ready for the gun auction" and every table was cleared before the waitresses had served dessert - you had paid for it too !

Another pioneering effort for the Saskatoon Show of the S.G.C.A. was the three commercial tables. The local hardware dealer said he did a very brisk business in answering questions and Marv Burgess of Gevelot said he had to promise every shell collector in the place a full line of Gevelot cartridges - for free.

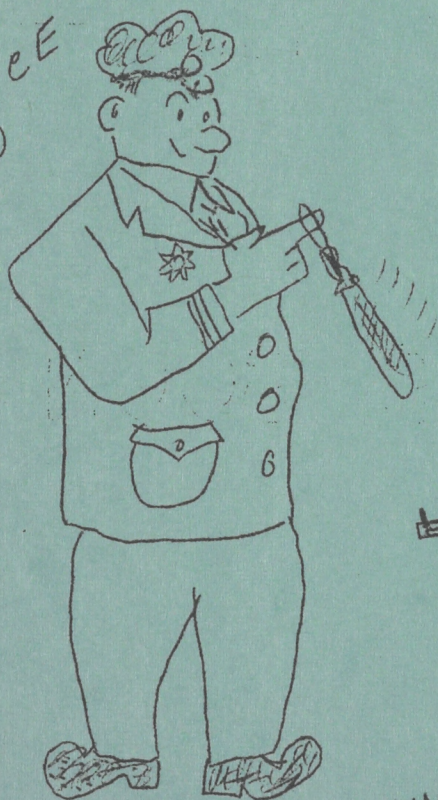
In all, we had 21 tables of private displays, I think maybe a number for the record book. We couldn't help but be impressed at the way the tables and displays are becoming more and more dressed up. Not just a few pieces laid on a table, but displays of firearms, colorfully mounted on racks or boards and properly identified so that the novice collector or general public knows what he is looking at.

Not all the credit can go to the City that hosts the Show, or members that help arrange it, but the credit for a successful show goes to everyone that attends and particularly those that put a little time and thought into displaying the pieces that they brought. The large room at the Suburban was almost ideal for a Gun Show; the accommodation for the members; for having coffee and a hot meal; and parking their cars. With a combination like that and the members of the S.G.C.A., how could we help but have a real bang-up time.

We cannot mention individual guns and displays and say they were outstanding - they were all outstanding. The quality of guns coming to the shows is improving and the methods of displaying are improving. There are already some new ideas on the board for the next Saskatoon Show, so come on Regina and Rivers, let's see you top this one !



HI-COWBOY
THAT'S A NICE
LOOKING
PISTOL



SAVAGE

NO IT AINT

IT'S A S&W 44
MAGNUM - LOADED
WITH 6.7 GRAINS
OF 5066 & A 250
GRAIN HOLLOW
POINT -

SO GET OUT
OF MY WAY
FATSO !!

ANNUAL
GUN SHOW

— REGINA —

— AUGUST 11TH —

DETAILS SOON

Lever Arms Service

761 DUNSMUIR
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

IS THE SIGHT ON YOUR RIFLE MARKED IN URDU ??

IS THE RECEIVER ENGRAVED WITH THE COWARDLY LION HOLDING A DROOPY SWORD, WITH THE SUN BEHIND HIM, WEARING A SLIPPERY CROWN ??

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO ACQUIRE A GENUINE PERSIAN MAUSER RIFLE MADE BY THE FAMED BRNO WORKS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA DURING THE 1920'S.

APPROXIMATELY 29" BARREL AND ABOUT 49 INCHES OVERALL IN THE POPULAR 7.9 mm (8 mm) MAUSER CALIBRE. THE BORE IS IN SUPERB CONDITION AND THE EXTERIOR FINISH WOULD RATE AS VERY GOOD.

THE GUNS LOOK AS THOUGH THEY HAVE NEVER BEEN USED FROM THE TIME OF PURCHASE TILL THEY WERE REPLACED BY A GENEROUS UNCLE.

A FINE COLLECTORS WEAPON AS IS, SUITABLE FOR SPORTER CONVERSION, OR, AN ACTION IDEAL FOR BUILDING YOUR OWN GUN.

PRICED AT ONLY \$39.50. A FEW IN EVEN BETTER CONDITION FOR \$44.50

FOUR LEFT. RARE PERUVIAN MAUSER MODEL OF 1909, IN CAL 7.65 STAMPED WITH THE FAMED MAUSER BANNER, COMPLETE WITH THE CREST OF PERU INTACT ON THE LARGE RING RECEIVER...

BOTH ACTION AND STOCK ARE STAMPED WITH THE MAUSER BANNER.

FOUR LEFT, REDUCED FROM \$49.50 TO \$44.50.

BE AN UNSPEAKABLE... GENUINE THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN 50 SHOT DRUM MAGAZINES, MADE BY AUTO ORDNANCE AND SO MARKED. IN GOOD CONDITION AND ONLY FIVE DOLLARS EACH... AS ONLY A FEW ARE AVAILABLE WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT THE NUMBER TO EACH PURCHASER TO NOT MORE THAN FIVE DRUMS... BE PREPARED PROHIBITION MAY STRIKE AGAIN.... THEN THINK OF THE KILLING YOU COULD MAKE AS THE OFFICIAL SUPPLIER OF TOMMYGUN CLIPS TO YOUR LOCAL MAFIA...

Lever Arms Service

761 DUNSMUIR
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ANTIQUE
AND MODERN WEAPONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION...

FLINTLOCK MUSKETS, WEATHERBY MAGNUMS, MILITARY SWORDS,
TARGET PISTOLS, CASED ANTIQUE REVOLVERS AND THOUSANDS
OF OTHER UNUSUAL ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM STOCK.

WE ARE NOT THE LARGEST GUN DEALER IN CANADA SO THAT EVERY
CUSTOMER IS IMPORTANT TO US.. NO TRANSACTION CAN BE
CALLED CLOSED TILL THE SALE OR TRADE IS COMPLETED TO
YOUR SATISFACTION...

WE ARE ALWAYS INTERESTED IN BUYING OR TRADING, AND WILL
TAKE GOLD COINS, ANTIQUE JEWELRY, OLD CARS, FIRETRUCKS
PLANES, STEAMBOATS OR OTHER ITEMS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST
AS TRADES ON WEAPONS....

WHEN SELLING OR TRADING PLEASE LET US HAVE A FULL
DESCRIPTION AND YOUR VALUATION OF THE ITEM IN THE FIRST
LETTER.

S. G. C. A.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION

with great pleasure in announcing that the T
MANITOBA GUN SHOW will take place at Rivers

- - - PARTICULARS - - -

place	RIVERS, MANITOBA.
location	LEGION HALL.
date	NOVEMBER 8th. 1964.
time	10.00 a.m.

- - - - -
There will be a Gun Auction if
enough of those members present
so desire it.
- - - - -

Anyone wishing for accomdation please contact Fred
HARVEY at P.O. Box 340, Rivers, Manitoba.

Those who arrive the evening before the show should
phone Fred, the organiser, to see if they can give
him a hand and maybe help him get together a SMALL
Social.

Fred's Phone is 315-2 RIVERS, Manitoba.

NOVEMBER 3 TH.

Sask. Stamp Collectors Assoc.

Box 1334

REGINA

SASK.

REGINA

10:30 PM
20 X
1964

SASK

SUPPORT
UNICEF



Mr. Hamilton
Arcola
Sask

S E N D
A G U N
T O D E F E N D
A B R I T I S H H O M E

British civilians, faced with threat of invasion,
desperately need arms for the defense of their homes.

**THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE
OF BRITISH HOMES**

has organized to collect gifts of

**PISTOLS—RIFLES—REVOLVERS
SHOTGUNS—BINOCULARS**

from American civilians who wish to answer the call and aid in defense
of British homes.

These arms are being shipped, with the consent of the British Government, to
**CIVILIAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF HOMES
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND**

The members of which are Wickham Steed, Edward Hulton, and Lord Davies

YOU CAN AID

by sending any arms or binoculars you can spare to

**AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR
DEFENSE OF BRITISH HOMES**

C. Suydam Cutting, Chairman

ROOM 100

10 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Reprinted from the American Rifleman of November, 1940
by permission of the National Rifle Association of America.

LEVER ARMS SERVICE
Vancouver, B. C.

TO DEFEND A BRITISH HOME A GUN SERIES

British civilians, faced with threat of invasion, desperately need arms for the defense of their homes.

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE
OF BRITISH HOMES

has organized to collect gifts of

PISTOLS—RIFLES—REVOLVERS
SHOTGUNS—BINOCULARS

from American civilians who wish to answer the call and aid in defense of British homes.

These arms are being shipped, with the consent of the British Government, to

BRITISH COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF HOMES
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

The members of which are: William Stead, Leonard Hubert, and Lord Davies

YOU CAN AID

by spending one penny or ten pounds. You can spare to

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR
DEFENSE OF BRITISH HOMES

C. Sydney Collins, Chairman

ROOM 100

10 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Reprinted from the American Rifleman of November, 1940
by permission of the National Rifle Association of America.

LEVER ARMS SERVICE
Vancouver, B.C.